

## CLAIMS

1. A method for the remote identification of labels (E) provided with a distinctive code and situated in a field (2) of an interrogation apparatus (1), by sending and receiving signals between the interrogator and the labels, the labels being able to be inhibited, comprising steps of identification of the labels by successively reading their code and then of final inhibition of the identified labels as long as they remain in the field (2), characterised in that it comprises, between the identification and final inhibition of a label, a passage of information between the interrogator and the said label, the other labels being temporarily inhibited.

2. A remote identification method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the passage of information is controlled by the sending of an identification stoppage signal by the interrogator, the identification stoppage signal containing at least all or part of the code of the said label.

3. A remote identification method according to Claim 1, characterised in that it includes, before a step of identification of the labels fragment by fragment, a step of prior identification adapted to a single-label context affording rapid identification of a single label on a single signal of the interrogator.

4. An identification method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the codes are read either in one direction or the other each time the identification steps are resumed.

5. A device for the remote identification of labels by an interrogation apparatus, the interrogation apparatus (1) and the labels (E) comprising signal transceivers (5, 10), converters (6, 7, 14, 15)

converting the signals into logic information and vice versa, and logic means (8, 16) for processing the information, the labels each comprising a distinctive code and a memory, and the interrogation apparatus comprising a signal catalogue, characterised in that the signal catalogue comprises a signal initiating a passage of information between the interrogator and the identified label.

6. A remote identification device according to Claim 5, characterised in that the signal catalogue comprises a prior identification signal causing at least some of the labels to send all their codes simultaneously.

7. A remote identification device according to Claim 5, characterised in that the signal catalogue comprises two signals demanding reading of the code in fragments, one of the signals demanding reading in one direction and the other signal demanding reading in an opposite direction.

held  
A